

THE FARMERS' UNION.

Volume IV.

MEMPHIS, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894.

Number 18.

M. Humphrey's
Green Front.

I WANT
10,000

Men,
Boys and Children

to call at my Store and examine my
Mammoth Stock

—OF—
Clothing,

which I have just received,
and which has been pur-
chased under a prospect of
a low tariff and bought the
goods away down, the equal
has never been known in
Northeast Missouri. I am
prepared to sell you

GOOD GOODS,

Even below your own ex-
pectation. Those

Hats,
Caps,
Boots,

Shoes,
Neckwear,
Furnishing Goods,

AS WELL AS MY

Clothing Stock,

Are all Fresh, New Goods,
and purchased under the re-
cent decline in the eastern
market, and, positively, will
be closed out to make room
for another stock, which I
expect to buy in the near
future, even lower than ever
if possible. Call early and
see me if you wish to

SAVE MONEY!

Remember, Old and Young
Ladies' Shoes and Slippers
a specialty. I am yours as
ever.

M. Humphrey,
Green Front,
North Side,
Memphis, Mo.

A PORTENTOUS OUTLOOK.

The Signs of the Times are Un-
mistakable.

Friends, do falling prices, falling wages, increasing hours of toil, in-
creasing debts, increasing mortgages
and mortgage foreclosures, increasing
taxes, increasing rents, increasing
ejectments, increasing suicides, in-
creasing crimes mean nothing to you?
Does the righteous demand for work
by unemployed men, does the fam-
ished mother's entreaty to earn bread
for her hungry little ones, does the
pale, pinched careworn countenance
of the child toiler in the factory be-
token "all is well" for our industrial
system? Does it bode no evil to the
existing order of things that labor
is observant and sullen, that armies
of men are marching and demanding,
that there is an impenetrable dark-
ness of lowering discontent o'er
spreading our land? Do you read
naught that is ominous in the signs
of the times? Do you see no re-
flection of the past history of dead
nations in the atmosphere of the
present? Does the agitation, the
speech making and pamphleteering
of the present mean no repetition of
the awful past of an ancient civili-
zation? Do you not divine the
awful consequences of the future
as foreshadowed by the present?
Are you familiar with the rise and
decay of Egypt's once glorious civili-
zation? Her mighty pyramids are
among the grandest monuments of
human history. Her science and
her astronomy were remarkable.
But what of Egypt now? She is a
veritable old fossil. No progress, no
enlightenment any longer possible.
And why not? Because of her op-
pression of God's workers, through
their impoverishment. For while
wealth piled heap upon heap moun-
tain high, the laborers of Egypt were
forced in consequence to work so
cheap as three cents per day. When
Egypt died one percent of the people
owned all the lands. No nation can
remain great, no nation can progress,
no nation can long exist in the midst
of such criminal inequalities amongst
its people. Have you studied the
history of Babylon's greatness, of
Babylon's sin against God's toilers,
of Babylon's decline and fall in con-
sequence? Have you thought that
Medo-Persia followed with the same
train of evils, to the same inevitable
ruin and decay of her civilization?
Of the people of Medo-Persia Plato
says: "So great was the distance
between the prince and subjects that
the latter were looked upon as slaves,
while the king was looked upon not
only as their sovereign, their absolute
lord and master, but as a king of a
divinity." In a word, the peculiar
character of Asiatic nations was ser-
vitude and slavery. Luxury to mad-
ness on one side and wretched pov-
erty and abject servitude on the other.
When Medo-Persia died, one per cent
of the people owned all the land and
99 per cent were tenants, serfs and
slaves. Although the law of Medes
and Persians, written in blood were
supposed to change not, yet even
this immutability did not save Medo-
Persia from the disastrous mutations
which reckless doings is sure to bring.
Have you never wondered that
Greece, pride of the world in intel-
lectual attainment, center shining
light of literary acquisition among
old world countries, too de-
cayed. The following explains it:
"The Greeks fell blindly into the
snare which gave the mortal blow to
their liberty. The principal cause
were disseminating among themselves
sectional strife. The Persians who
had learned the power of the Greeks,
resorted to their gold, and the policy
of bribery. There were Greeks, who
secretly took these bribes and con-
veyed into the hands of foreigners the
substance of Greece and her liberty
was lost." Do we see any likeness
here between Greeks turning their
wealth to foreigners and our con-
gressmen through bribes turning our
wealth to foreigners. Four per cent

of the Grecian population owned all
the land and 96 per cent owned none
when Greece died. Have you studied
the remarkable likeness of the causes
which led to the decline and fall of
Rome and the causes which are oper-
ating in this country to-day? In
Rome's most gala days 85 per cent of
her people owned lands. To the evil
of land monopoly or rather as a
cause or it, there was a decline in the
money volume of the Roman Empire
from \$1,800,000,000 at the Christian
era, to the end of the fifteenth century
when it had shrunk to \$200,000,000.
Property values and laborer's wages
declined proportionately. The his-
torian declares of the conditions in
Rome during this period, that popu-
lation dwindled, and commerce, arts,
wealth and freedom all disappeared.
The people were reduced to pov-
erty and misery of the most degrad-
ing character. Serfdom and slavery
with their attending evil consequences
poisoned society. We are told that
there were 100,000,000 of human
beings in the Roman Empire in the
time of Augustus, more than half of
whom were in a condition of slavery.
Augustus was able to boast of Rome
that he found it brick and left it
marble. But how was he able to do
it? By enslaving and surely robbing
and enslaving the masses of the toil-
ing millions of Rome. When Rome
finally declined and ceased to be a
great nation, 2,000 men owned the
whole of the Roman Empire. Have
you noticed the striking parallelism
between causes, conditions and un-
mistakable signs prior to the French
Revolution and causes, conditions
and unmistakable signs confronting
the American people to-day? Said
Louis of France as he lay upon his
death bed, "After me the deluge."
The deluge of which he prophesied
came. It was the great bloody
French Revolution, — perhaps the
bloodiest revolution ever known to
history. France had "sown to the
wind and was now to reap a whirl-
wind." The last century and a half
of French history had been enacted
as a tragedy. It was here as in every
such tragedy, there is always a re-
turn of the deed upon the doer. The
French peasants came to realize the
injustice of the oppression resulting
from the few accumulating to them-
selves all the wealth, and supporting
none of the burdens of state. While
25,000,000 of brother serfs, posses-
sing comparatively none of the vast
wealth of the country yet supported
all of the burdens of state. It was
in France, as in Rome, and as here,
agriculture became unremunerative,
farm homes had to be abandoned,
and a sure and rapid decline of prices
steadily continued to the end. Ulti-
mately, retribution followed. The
oppressed arose, as might have been
anticipated and pulled the burdensome
roten, loathsome structure down upon
themselves. When oppression be-
comes intolerable, there always comes
a time in which maddened despair
refuses to be dictated to by reason.
Do we refuse to be warned by the
suicide of Rome? Do we find no
lesson of moderation from the fate of
France? Are we prepared to avert
the awful calamity visited upon the
nobility and the money power of
France? Were the oppressed of
France less tolerant and more true
than the oppressed of this coun-
try under the same criminal goading?
Are our oppressed more sycophantic
than the oppressed of France? Plu-
tocrats, be not deceived by labor-
patient delay.—Pittsfield, Ill., Advo-
cate.

Coxey's "On to Washington" move-
ment, is a literal fulfillment of the old
adage that "chickens will come home
to roost." These "chicks" were
hatched in the incubator at Wash-
ington known as the Congress of the
United States, and it is safe to say
that no incubator has ever yet been
placed on the market and offered for
sale as this one has, can come within
gunshot of it for the purpose for
which it was intended—hatching pau-
pers.—Peoples Advocate, Ripley,
Tenn.

What do They Offer.

What have the Republicans to
offer the laboring class, as an in-
ducement to secure their suffrage?
Nothing, unless it might be the hard
cash, contributed by the plutocracy
to keep the industrial class in abject
slavery. What folly for a laboring
man about bettering his condition by
voting the Republican ticket. He
would be worse than throwing his
vote away. Does any sane man be-
lieve that times could be made better
by restoring that party to power which
is more responsible for the condition
of the country to-day than any other?
The Republican party is the father
of contraction and a gold basis.
Republican administration has fos-
tered and favored every class of
capitalistic combinations that curse
our land to-day. That party is re-
sponsible for the magnanimous grants
of our public lands to thieving rail-
road corporations. It is responsible
for the favoritism shown to eastern
monopolists and manufacturers,
though a high protective tariff. It is
responsible, primarily for the de-
struction of silver coinage and foist-
ing upon the people, the infamous
national banking system. It is re-
sponsible for our present bonded
debt. It is responsible for the cor-
rupt rings and cliques of favored in-
dividuals, who feed and fatten off
of the people. The leaders are schem-
ing agents for the great money power
of the world, devoid of patriotism
and deaf to the entreaties that go
up from the poor for justice and
equality. The Republican party in
going out of power, left the country
on the very verge of bankruptcy and
the Democratic party by continuing
the same policy, completed the wreck
already begun. And it is for carry-
ing out the Republican program
that the Democratic party should
be most severely condemned.

The Republican party is the labor-
ing man's greatest enemy. While
crying "protection" to American
labor, the leaders have imported the
very cheapest labor of Europe to
compete with native workmen, and
to-day scarcely one American can be
found in our mines or mills. When-
ever and wherever labor is forced to
strike to secure its just demands the
Republican press and leaders are
arrayed almost solidly on the side of
capital and their minions are found
hurling the most insulting epithets,
such as "tramp," "anarchist," "crank-
," "calmly howlers," etc., at the very
class they ask for suffrage. The
Republican party is a rich man's
party. It is opposed to free coinage.
It is opposed to the government
ownership or control of railroads.
It favors land monopoly and every
other monopoly and the laboring man
who hopes to better his condition by
voting with that party will be woefully
deceived. The Democratic
party is bad, but the Republican
party is much worse. The only
sensible thing for laboring men to
do, is to vote with that party which
advocates their cause—the People's
party.—Tarkio Independent.

We witness to-day the mightiest
movement the world has known in
two thousand years, which is sending
out the gladdest message to oppressed
humanity that the world has heard
since John the Baptist came preach-
ing in the wilderness that the world's
Redeemer was coming to relieve the
world's misery. We witness the
most stupendous and wonderful up-
rising of the common people that the
world has known since Peter the
Hermit led the armies of the east to
battle against the Saracens in the holy
land.—Edina Independent.

The Populist state conventions of
South Dakota and Kansas, will be
held June 15th. The committee in
Minnesota have decided to call the
state convention not later than June
10th. The Illinois state committee
will meet at Springfield, May 29, and
a conference of all labor and farm or-
ganizations will be held at the same
place on the 18th.

Bankers' Circulars.

This one was issued by New York
bankers to the national banks in
1878:

"DEAR SIR—It is advisable to do
all in your power to sustain such
prominent daily and weekly newspa-
pers, especially the agricultural and
religious press, as will appose the
issuing of greenback paper money,
and that you also withhold patronage
or favors from all applicants who are
not willing to oppose the government
issue of money. Let the government
issue the coin and the banks issue the
paper money of the country, for then
we can better protect each other. To
repeal the law creating national bank
notes, or to restore to circulation the
government issue of money will be to
provide the people with money, and
will therefore seriously affect your in-
dividual profit as bankers and lend-
ers. See your Congressman at once,
and engage him to support our inter-
ests that we may control legislation."

This one was issued March 12, 1893,
by the Bankers' Association to all na-
tional banks:

"DEAR SIR—The interests of na-
tional bankers require immediate
financial legislation by Congress. Sil-
ver, silver certificates and Treasury
notes must be retired and the nation-
al bank notes, upon a gold basis,
made the only money. This will re-
quire the authorization of from \$500,-
000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 of new
bonds as a basis of circulation. You
will at once retire one-third of your
circulation and call in one-half of your
loans. Be careful to make a money
stringency felt among your patrons,
especially among influential business
men. Advocate an extra session of
Congress for the repeal of the pur-
chase clause of the Sherman law and
act with the other banks of your city
in securing a petition to Congress for
its unconditional repeal, per accom-
panying form. Use personal influ-
ence with Congressmen and particu-
larly let your wishes be known to
your Senators. The future life of na-
tional banks as fixed and safe invest-
ments depends upon immediate ac-
tion, as there is an increasing senti-
ment in favor of government legal-
tender notes and silver coinage.

Who is Responsible?

No intelligent person will deny that
the present conditions of this country
are deplorable. It is the fault of
those who have the right to vote for
they have neglected to inform them-
selves on the economic questions of
the day, and have allowed the rep-
resentatives of money changers to run
the politics of the United States in
the interest of the money power of
Europe and America, and now when
it is almost too late the wealth pro-
ducers are ready to resort to force to
secure their rights when they are at
fault in not looking after their inter-
ests at the ballot box. The reform
press of the country has been plead-
ing with the great mass of the people
to unite and assert their rights with
the ballot before it was too late. We
hope the present situation of affairs
will wake up the industrial people to
a sense of their duty and that in fu-
ture they will unite and hurl from
power the enemies of progress and
humanity.—National View.

Great is Democracy! The Demo-
crats of Missouri in their state con-
vention at Kansas city Wednes-
day, adopted a plank for the free
coinage of silver and opposing the
issue of bonds and then showed their
consistency (?) by endorsing and
eulogizing that open and avowed
enemy of the white metal—Grover
Cleveland, and follow it up by im-
prudently asking "the continued sup-
port of the party that has redeemed
all its pledges." Whew! isn't that
lovely!—Bevier Appeal.

"The banks have plenty of money"
is the worst old chestnut going, and
yet men will repeat it when the fact
is not one of them, if called upon,
could pay their deposits.—Farmers'
Tribune.

THE REGISTERED

PERGHERON & STALLION,



TAURIC!

(No. 16744.)

DESCRIPTION.—Tauric is 3 years old,
weighs 1800 pounds, a gloss black color
and an extra fine draft horse in every
respect.

PEDIGREE.—Tauric was bred by F.
J. Jolidon & Son, of Elvaston, Illinois.
Got by Oston 9852; (18706); he by Ver-
mouth (5487); he by Picador 1st (7330);
he by Bayard (9495); he by Estrada 187,
(796); he by son of Jeanleblanc (739);
dam, Idali-que 7922 (11768); by Picador
2nd (5006); he by Bayard (9495); he by
Estrada 187, (796); he by a son of Jean-
leblanc (739); 2d dam, Birche (5794); by
Bayard (9495). 3d dam, Hamboche.

THE OLDENBURG COACH STALLION,
ORKAN.

No. 124 (1382.)

DESCRIPTION.—Orkan is a beautiful
bay, with black points, 16 hands high,
weighs 1500 pounds, has the finest of
style and the best of knee action.

PEDIGREE.—Orkan was bred by H.
Menke, Oberhannelwarden, Olden-
burg, Germany. Imported by F. J. Jol-
idon & Son, Elvaston, Ill. Sire, Aug-
ust (1144); he by Ardo, (1000) out of
Quadame (844); by Emigrant (925), out of
Nansika (816), by Graf Wedel (461), out
of Oliva (675), Nelson (349).

Emigrant (925), by Nora (715); out of
Miss Pratt, by Consul (594), Graf Wedel
(461), by Young Boradill (428), Ardo
(1000), by Agemeneon (760), by Jella-
chich (409), out of Zembog (594). Dam,
Oldenburg Mare.

TAURIC and ORKAN were both prize
winners at the St. Louis Fair, 1893.

TAURIC and ORKAN will make the
season of 1894 at my stable, 2 miles west
of Arbela and 6 miles east of Memphis,
and in Arbela on Saturdays.

TERMS.—Orkan \$8; Tauric \$6, to in-
sure colt to stand and suck. All fees
due and payable when colt stands and
sucks. Care taken to prevent accidents
but will not be responsible should any
occur.

R. F. Dickerson.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE
BANK

Memphis, - Missouri.

H. G. PITKIN, President.

A. H. PITKIN, Cashier.

Paid up Capital, \$25,000.

H. G. PITKIN, A. SIMON, A. H. PITKIN, W. M. BREEDLOVE, J. S. PITKIN, Directors.

Does a general banking business.
Buys good negotiable paper.
Special attention given to collections.
COME AND SEE US.
127 Northeast Corner Public Square.

J. M. Kloetzer,

MEMPHIS, MO.,

First Door west of the Citizen's Bank
building, invites the public to call
on him when wanting to buy

HARNESS, SADDLES, Halters,
Bridles, Whips, &c.

The stock is new and the lowest
possible price asked for good goods.
The country trade especially solicited.

JAMES E. PULLIAM,

Blacksmith,

SHOEING AND REPAIR SHOP.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

I make a specialty of

HORSESHOEING.

Shop—Southeast Cor. Square, old
Perkin's Stand, Memphis, Mo.

SYPHILIS. The worst disease
known. It is curable. It is
not one of them, if called upon,
could pay their deposits.—Farmers'
Tribune.